Deteriorating condition of Jails

2526. SHRI VIJAY J. DARDA: Will the Minister of HOME. AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated approved capacity of jails, State-wise, with average capacity utilisation over the last three years;

(b) whether it *is* fact that jails in various States are overcrowded and conditions in jails are deteriorating fast;

(c) if *so,* the details of the steps taken, State-wise, to augment capacity and improvement in jail conditions in terms of basic human requirements/facilities; and

(d) the details of the action plan proposed for the current year and the Ninth Plan for improvement of jails State-wise in general and Maharashtra in particular?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI I.D. SWAMI): (a) A Statement showing available State-wise prisons's capacity and prisoners therein during 1996, 1997 and 1998 is enclosed, *(see* below)

(b) to (d) Although jails in *some* States are overcrowded, Central Government is stressing the need to improve condition of prisons and prisoners. However as 'Prisons' is a State subject, it *is* for the State Government to augment their jails capacity and make improvements in jails in terms of basic human requirement^facilities. The Central Government is however, providing financial assistance to the State Governments to supplement their efforts in improving the condition of prisons and prisoners, through the awards of Finance Commissions as well as under the Central Scheme of Modernisation of Prisons Asministration. During the current financial year, rupees seven crore are available under the Modernisation of Prisons Administration Scheme.

Statement

Approved capacity and inmates population at the end of year

SI No.	State/UT	1996		1997		1998	
		Approved Capacity	Inmates, Population	Approved Capacity	Inmates Population	Approved Capacity	Inmates Population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9390	12451	9918	12739	9847	14227
2.	Arunachal Pradesh						
3.	Assam	6216	5096	6216	5729	6041	6274
4.	Bihar	NA	NA	25781	43613	NA	NA
5.	Goa	331	311	331	297	331	400
6.	Gujarat	5310	7418	5263	6736	5263	8137
7.	Haryana	3775	12212	3775	7638	3775	8522
8.	Himachal Pradesh	566	462	571	454	596	624
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2260	2020	2220	1933	1829	1521
10.	Karnataka	7718	7267	7718	7795	7718	8083
11.	Kerala	5659	4813	5659	4931	5659	5004
12.	Madhya Pradesh	17349	28322	19108	33377	19050	35165
13.	Maharashtra	16576	20402	16596	20642	16596	21180
14.	Manipur	1247	548	1247	529	1247	483
15.	Meghalaya	490	375	570	464	NA	NA
16.	Mizoram	466	662	791	1162	953	964
17.	Nagaland	1160	636	1160	673	1160	831
18.	Orissa	7472	8699	7513	9354	7513	10576
19.	Punjab	9569	8211	8838	8797	9569	9898
20.	Rajasthan	8888	8921	14329	9449	14431	9546
21.	Sikkim	100	62	125	96	125	78
22.	Tamilnadu	18228	12017	18228	16744	18135	16318
23.	Tripura	743	537	743	588	743	776
24.	Uttar Pradesh	31886	41332	31886	44545	33857	48243
25.	West Bengal	18963	36159	NA	NA	19667	11492
	Total (States)	174362	218933	188649	238285	184105	218342
26.	A N Islands	239	135	239	265	269	323
27.	Chandigarh	850	270	850	277	1000	288

I	2	3	4	S	6	7	8
2	D and N Haveti	50	202	40	145	50	232
2	Daman and Diu	80	6	80	10	80	10
3	Delhi	3237	9347	3237	9088	3237	9684
3	La k shad weep	0	0	0	0	124	0
3	Pondicherry	305	125	305	218	305	206
	Total (UTs)	4761	10085	4751	10003	5065	10743
	Total (All-India)	179123	229018	193400	248288	189170	22908

Note: N.A. stands for Not Available. No jail in Arunachal Pradesh.

Citizenship for Pak Refugees

2527. SHRI CM. IBRAHIM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of Hindus and other minorities who fled Pakistan for India during 1965 Indo-Pak conflict are still waiting grant of citizenship, who continue to live in different parts of the country as refugees;

(b) if so, the number of such refugees, State-wise; and

(c) the reasons for delay in granting them citizenship?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI CHENNAMANENI VIDYA SAGAR **RAO):** (a) to (c) Such details are not maintained by the Government of India. The consideration of applications for the grant of Indian citizenship, forwarded by the respective State Government, including from persons who migrated from Pakistan, by the Central Government, in accordance with the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955, is an ongoing process.